UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/943,939	08/31/2001	Cedric K. R. H. Bouleau	2051	2051

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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2179	

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	04/19/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

PTOL-90A (Rev. 10/06)

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *22 January 2007*.

2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b) ☒ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) *1,6,7,9,11-15,18-21,24-30,33-36 and 39* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) *1, 6-7, 9, 11-15, 18-21, 24-30, 33-36 and 39* is/are rejected.

7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a) ☐ All   b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:

      1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the

fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection.

Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114,

and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the

previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114.

Applicant's submission filed on 01/22/07 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for

all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 6-7, 9, 11-15, 18-21, 24-30, 33-36 and 39 are rejected under

35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Carroll [US. 2002/0085020] in

view of Khalfay et al. [US. 7,039,875].

As per independent claims 1, 18, 27 and 33, Carroll teaches a computer

implemented method and corresponding system for providing a dynamically

modifiable user interface comprising the steps/means:

a memory configured to store a UI view definition for the user interface (page 1,

0017-0021); and

a processor configured to execute a UI view manager (page 3, 0054-0055, Web

browser is considered as the first application), wherein the UI view manager

comprising functionality to dynamically generate at run-time the user interface

from the UI view definition (page 5, (0167) and page 7, (2 121), wherein the UI

view manager instantiates, as part of the user interface, (page 3, (0059) and

page 5, (0189)), (page 7, (0212) and page 9, (0243)).

Carroll also teaches the wrapped control comprising a control (page 1, 0061,

Java application is considered as the second application) and a wrapper (page

7, (0214) and page 3, (0059); wherein each wrapper provides an interface

between the control and the UI view manager (page 12, (0256) –page 13,

(0263) wherein each control comprises an application, wherein each application

generates a graphical output and wherein the output of each control is

displayed, using the UI view manager, in the one of the plurality of panels in

which the control is located (Java application and browser are two currently

executing applications).

Carroll fail to clearly teach the plurality of panels and the UI view definition

specifying a layout of a plurality of panels in the user interface; the plurality of

panels, each of the plurality of panels comprising a wrapped control.

However, Khalfay et al. teach the plurality of panels (column 1, lines 59-67 and

column 2, lines 25-65); the UI view definition specifying a layout of a plurality of

panels (figures 2-3); and the plurality of panels, each of the plurality of panels

comprising a wrapped control (column 5, line 60 through column 6, line 50).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to combine the teaching of plurality of panels of Khalfay with the Carrol's system. The motivation would have been to enhance the GUI for those who might need.

As per claims 6, 20, 29 and 35, Carroll teaches the UI view manager being operable to dynamically change at a run-time a function of at least one of the wrapped control (page 9, (0244)).

As per claim 7, which is dependent on claim 1, it is inherent in Carroll's system to comprise a UI container, wherein the user interface is provided within an environment provided by the UI container.

As per claim 9, which is dependent on of claim 1, Carroll teaches the UI view manager instantiates at least one of the wrapped controls as part of the user interface by:

providing functionality of the at least wrapped control to be performed in response to activating a user interface element of the at least wrapped control in the user interface (page 7, (0210) and page 12, (0256) - page 13, (0263).

As per claim 11, which is dependent on claim 1, Carroll teaches the UI view manager containing an implementation of a UI view interface and the at least one of the wrapped control invokes function of the UI view interface implementation of the UI view interface to communicate with the UI view manager (page 7, (0210) and page 12, (0256) - page 13, (0263)).

As per claim 12, which is dependent on claim 1, Carroll teaches the UI view

manager being operable to dynamically generate the user interface in response

to a change to the UI view definition (page 14, (0268)).

As per claim 13, which is dependent on claim 1, Carroll teaches:

a user interface designer for providing a UI view definition (page 8, (0236)).

As per claim 14, which is dependent on claim 1, Carroll teaches the UI view

definition corresponding to an XML file (fig. 17).

As per claim 15, which is dependent on claim 1, Carroll teaches the UI view

definition comprising a control definition for the wrapped control, wherein the

control definition specifies a user interface element of the wrapped control and

a program identifier of code to provide functionality of the wrapped control

(page 9, (0243) and (0244).

As per claims 19, 28 and 34, Carroll teaches the UI view manager being

operable to dynamically add a new wrapped control to the user interface (page

7, (0212) and page 9, (0243)).

As per claims 21, 30 and 36, Carroll teaches the user interface including a

plurality of controls (e.g. fig. 19); and it is inherent in Carroll system that the UI

view manager is operable to dynamically remove an existing control of the

controls from the user interface using the GUI builder application (fig. 22).

As per claim 24, which is dependent on claim 18, Carroll teaches creating a

wrapper comprising implementing at least one function of a control interface

(page 9, (0244)).

As per claim 25, which is dependent on claim 24, Carroll teaches the at least

one function is selected from a group consisting of a first function to cause at

least one of the controls to read its internal data, a second function to cause the

control to load a property of the control from the UI view definition, a third

function to save a property of the control to the UI view definition, a fourth

function to return a license key for the control, a fifth function to initialize a

property of the control and a sixth function to receive a notification about a user

interface event (fig. 13; pages 7 and 8, (0214)). Carroll fail to clearly teach the

plurality of panels and the UI view definition specifying a layout of a plurality of

panels in the user interface; the plurality of panels, each of the plurality of

panels comprising a wrapped control.

However, Khalfay et al. teach the plurality of panels (column 1, lines 59-67 and

column 2, lines 25-65); the UI view definition specifying a layout of a plurality of

panels (figures 2-3); and the plurality of panels, each of the plurality of panels

comprising a wrapped control (column 5, line 60 through column 6, line 50).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the

invention was made, to combine the teaching of plurality of panels of Khalfay

with the Carrol's system. The motivation would have been to enhance the GUI

for those who might need.

As per claim 26, which is dependent on claim 18, Carroll teaches:

generating a UI view manager by implementing at least one function of an UI

view interface the function selected from the set a first function returning a table

of references to business objects, a second function returning a parameter to

provide scope of access to a control of the user interface, a third function to

register a control for providing alarm information to the control, a fourth function

to deregister a control to terminate providing alarm information to the control, a

fifth function to create a panel for housing controls, a sixth function to create a

panel for adding a control to a panel (page 13, (0264)), a seventh function to

remove the panel forma the user interface, an eight function to remove a control

from a panel, a ninth function to activate or deactivate a control, a tenth function

to display a text message of a control on a status message panel (page 6,

0203-0209). Carroll fail to clearly teach the plurality of panels and the UI view

definition specifying a layout of a plurality of panels in the user interface; the

plurality of panels, each of the plurality of panels comprising a wrapped control.

However, Khalfay et al. teach the plurality of panels (column 1, lines 59-67 and

column 2, lines 25-65); the UI view definition specifying a layout of a plurality of

panels (figures 2-3); and the plurality of panels, each of the plurality of panels

comprising a wrapped control (column 5, line 60 through column 6, line 50).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the

invention was made, to combine the teaching of plurality of panels of Khalfay

with the Carrol's system. The motivation would have been to enhance the GUI

for those who might need.

As per independent claim 39, it is a combination of claims 1 and 12; therefore,

it is rejected as set for in the rejection of claims I and 12, combined.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respects to claims 1, 6-7, 9, 11-15, 18-21, 24-30, 33-36 and 39 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mylinh Tran. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon - Thu from 7:00AM to 3:00PM at 571-272-4141.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Weilun Lo, can be reached at 571-272-4847.

The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are as follows:

571-273-8300

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Mylinh Tran

WEILUN LO
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER